HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES EUROPEAN COMMAND APO AE 09128

DIRECTIVE NUMBER 63-1

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PETROLEUM

Management of Bulk Petroleum in USEUCOM

- 1. <u>Summary</u>. This Directive establishes U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) policy and procedures for bulk petroleum operations in the USEUCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).
- 2. <u>Applicability</u>. This directive applies to Headquarters (HQ) USEUCOM Directorates/ Staff Offices, USEUCOM component commands, Department of Defense (DoD) agencies operating in the USEUCOM AOR, and USEUCOM representatives having joint petroleum responsibilities (i.e., Joint Task Forces).
- 3. <u>Suggested Improvements</u>. The proponent of this directive is the Joint Petroleum Office, Logistics Operations Division, Logistics and Security Assistance Directorate (ECJ4-LOJPO). Forward suggestions to HQ USEUCOM, ATTN: ECJ4-LOJPO, Unit 30400, Box 1000, APO AE 09128.
- 4. <u>Responsibilities</u>. HQ USEUCOM Directorates/Staff Offices, USEUCOM component commands, and the Defense Fuel Region Europe (DFRE) will participate in future revisions of this directive.

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This directive supersedes ED 63-1, Management of Bulk Petroleum Products in USEUCOM, 27 Nov 89.

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Chapter 1

References

1. Department of Defense Directives (DoDD).

DoDD 4140.25 - Management of Petroleum Products

DoDD 4220.7 - Bulk Petroleum Stockage

DoDD 5160.10 - Single Manager Assignment for Ocean Transportation

2. Department of Defense Manuals.

 \mbox{DoD} 4140.25M - Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas, and Coal, Volumes I-IV and Volume V

3. Joint Publications.

JCS Publication 1-03.13, JRP - Military Installation Status (U) (Classified document.)

MJCS-104-63 - Establishment of Joint Petroleum Offices

CJCSI 3150.14 - Joint Reporting Structure - Logistics

Joint Pub 4-03 - Joint Bulk Petroleum Doctrine

4. USEUCOM Publications.

USEUCOM Strategy of Engagement and Preparedness (November 1996)

5. Miscellaneous.

DLAM 4155.1 - Petroleum Contract Quality Assurance Manual

MIL-HDBK-200 - Military Standardization and Quality Surveillance Handbook for Fuels and Related Products

DFSCH 4120.1 - Reference List of Specifications and Standards

DFSC Inventory Management Plan (U) (Classified document.)

Memorandum of Understanding between HQ USEUCOM and DLA - DLA Support of

USEUCOM in War or Emergency Situations

JCS Letter, Consolidating Bulk Petroleum Management in Europe, 31 March 1993

Chapter 2

Vision, Mission, Objectives, and Guiding Principles

- 1. The document entitled, "USEUCOM Strategy of Engagement and Preparedness" defines the CINCUSEUCOM vision, mission, and the theater objectives. It also expounds on how the command will achieve the desired objectives and the importance of doing so.
- a. CINC's Vision A community of free, stable, and prosperous nations acting together while respecting the dignity and rights of the individual and adhering to the principles of national sovereignty and international law.
- b. USEUCOM Mission Statement USEUCOM is a unified combatant command whose mission is to maintain ready forces to conduct the full spectrum of military operations unilaterally or in concert with coalition partners; to enhance transatlantic security through support of NATO; to promote regional stability; and to advance US interests in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East.
 - c. USEUCOM Theater Objectives -
 - (1) Achieve a high quality of life for service members and their families.
- (2) Maintain, support, and contribute to the integrity and adaptation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- (3) Promote stability, democratization, military professionalism and closer relationships with NATO in the nations of central Europe and the newly independent states.
- (4) Support US efforts to ensure self-sustaining progress from the Dayton Process; develop military institutions in former Yugoslavia adapted to democratic civilian control.
 - (5) Support the peace initiatives in the Middle East.
 - (6) Ensure freedom of maritime and aeronautical lines of communication in the Mediterranean.
 - (7) Promote stability, democratization, and military professionalism in Africa.
 - (8) Provide prompt response to humanitarian crisis.
 - (9) Maintain a high state of readiness in USEUCOM forces.

2. Theater Bulk Petroleum Vision, Mission, and Objectives.

- a. Theater Bulk Petroleum Vision An integrated, seamless system that anticipates requirements, responds quickly to OPTEMPO changes, and focuses on supporting the USEUCOM mission. The end result is a system that gets the right product in the right quantity to the right place at the right time.
- b. Theater Petroleum Mission Ensure bulk petroleum operations are a combat multiplier in support of the USEUCOM mission.

- c. Theater Petroleum Objectives -
 - (1) Stay vigilant of current operations throughout the USEUCOM AOR and area of interest.
- (2) Ensure bulk petroleum planning is integrated into all operational planning and ensure operational planners understand the strengths and weaknesses within the theater distribution system as it relates to developing operations.
- (3) Maintain a cohesive bulk petroleum intelligence network that includes all petroleum players within the theater and the petroleum area of interest that allows for the easy and continual exchange of petroleum related information.
 - (4) Maintain bulk petroleum infrastructure strengths.
 - (5) Identify and correct bulk petroleum infrastructure weaknesses.
- 3. <u>Guiding Principles</u>. The principles of bulk petroleum logistics and responsibilities covered in Joint Pub 4-03, Joint Bulk Petroleum Doctrine serve as USEUCOM's guideposts for theater bulk petroleum planning and management. In addition, the following are provided for further clarification:
- a. The USEUCOM Joint Petroleum Office (JPO) serves as the coordinating agency, as necessary, for all bulk petroleum support matters affecting two or more Components, Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC), Defense Fuel Region Europe (DFRE), or other U.S. agencies in the USEUCOM AOR.
 - b. JPO coordination is required on all bulk petroleum support agreements with host nations.
- c. All retail petroleum sales within the Components will conform to the applicable Service requirements and host nation agreements.

2-2 Chapter 3

Organization

This chapter provides a basic outline of the major organizations working with bulk fuels in the USEUCOM AOR.

- 1. <u>USEUCOM Joint Petroleum Office (JPO)</u>. The JPO resides in USEUCOM J4, Security Assistance and Logistics Directorate, located with HQ USEUCOM at Patch Barracks, Vaihingen (near Stuttgart), Germany. The JPO's mission is to synchronize bulk fuel efforts in the AOR and ensure USEUCOM deliberate plans, crisis action plans, and operations are properly supported with bulk fuels. To this end, the Chief, JPO has organized the office as follows:
- a. Regional Desk Officers Individual action officers within the JPO have a regional focus in one of three geographic areas. This focus includes all bulk fuels related issues within their assigned regions. The three major regions in the AOR (and the adjoining area of interest) as a follows:
- (1) Northern and Central Europe (includes adjoining former USSR satellites) plus Spain and Portugal.
- (2) Italy, Hungary, Romania, Balkans, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East, and other countries of the Black Sea region.
- (3) Africa. (The Africa Desk Officer also serves as the JPO's focal point for the Inventory Management Plan.)
- b. Deliberate Planner This individual synchronizes all efforts related to deliberate plans. Most significant of this responsibility is the coordination of MILCON, MR&E, and MC projects related to bulk fuels to ensure they support deliberate plans.

2. Defense Fuel Region - Europe (DFRE).

- a. Headquarters (located in Wiesbaden, Germany).
- (1) Command Section, Office of the Commander: Represents DFSC commander in performing bulk petroleum mission for the theater.
- (2) NATO Representative: Represents the U.S. on all petroleum issues at NATO Headquarters to include financial management, policy, administration, and infrastructure to ensure the U.S. military petroleum requirements within NATO can be met.
- (3) Operations Division: Provides wholesale bulk petroleum support to USEUCOM Components.
- (a) Current Operations: Oversees overall daily bulk petroleum operations to include the receipt, storage, distribution, and accountability of DLA-owned bulk petroleum.
- (b) Contingency Operations: Negotiates, prepares, and administers bilateral agreements with host nations for the use of petroleum pipeline systems, terminals, and facilities supporting U.S. forces; coordinates with JPO, Services and Components to identify fuel support requirements related to deliberate and crisis action plans.

- (c) Control Center: Operates and maintains the Operations Control Center (e.g., communications, standard operating procedures, deployment manning roster, checklists, points of contact, etc.)
- (4) Support Division: Provides the following functional support contracting, quality, facilities, administration, and budget.
- (a) Contracting: Performs contract administration functions for the procurement, storage, and distribution of DLA-owned bulk petroleum in the theater.
- (b) Quality: Administers DFSC quality policy, directives, and quality surveillance program within the theater and partners with the Defense Contracting Management Command where practical to achieve added efficiencies. The DFRE Petroleum Laboratory, located in Kaiserslautern, Germany, provides up to "A" level bulk petroleum testing for DLA-owned product in theater.
- (c) Facilities: Provides guidance and assistance to Components involving Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs) operations and maintenance in the AOR, to include foreign government and NATO petroleum pipeline systems, terminals, and facilities.
 - (d) Administration: Provide command administrative support.
 - (e) Budget: Performs fiscal and budgetary oversight for DFRE.
- b. Defense Fuel Offices (DFOs): Represent the Commander, DFRE by executing the DFRE mission in their respective area of responsibility. The DFOs are organized as indicated:
 - (1) DFO-Mediterranean (MED).
 - (a) DFO-MED-Turkish Office (DFO-MED-T).
 - (b) DFO-MED-Spanish Office (DFO-MED-S).
 - (2) DFO-United Kingdom (DFO-UK).
 - (3) DFO-Central Europe (DFO-CE).

3. <u>Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) - Southern Europe.</u>

- a. Headquarters (located in Wiesbaden, Germany).
- (1) Command Section, Office of the Commander: Represents the DCMC District Commander for the acquisition of products and services in the USEUCOM AOR.
- (2) Fuels Teams: Provides quality functions of the Contract Administrative Services processes related to the acquisition of bulk petroleum within the USEUCOM AOR (and beyond). The Fuels Team has subordinate offices located in Rota, Spain; Sigonella, Italy; and Bahrain to assist in the primary functions performed by the Wiesbaden, Germany office.
- (a) Bulk Procurements: Receives bulk petroleum contracts awarded within the USEUCOM AOR and manages the quality assurance functions associated with these awards. Maintains databank of contractor's quality procedures and capabilities to supply products by various modes of transportation.

- (b) Into-Plane Contract Sites: Receives into-plane contracts awarded in USEUCOM and USCENTCOM AORs and manages the quality assurance functions associated with these awards. Maintains a databank of contractor resources and capabilities for surge, sustainability, and routine supply of commercial products to be delivered in US Government aircraft.
- (c) Contingency Operations: Teams with DFRE, JPO, USAFE, and other Federal Agencies to ensure contractors perform in accordance with (IAW) DFSC contract provisions for the procurement and distribution of bulk petroleum products. Responds to requests for assistance from JPOs and DFRs by providing site survey information, performance history, contractor capabilities, and quality/safety data by the use of databank and site validation visits as required.
- (3) Land / Sea Team: Provides Contract Administration Services for the acquisition of products and services against Army and Navy contracts.
- (4) Air / Aerospace Team: Provides Contract Administrative Services for the acquisition of products and services against Air Force and NASA contracts.
- (5) Safety and Government Flight Regulation (GFR): Provides Contract Administrative of products and services to ensure compliance with Federal and OSHA regulations.
- (6) Mission Support and Operations Support Teams: Assists Operational Teams with resources, policy direction, and budgetary support that ensures the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and DLA directives are implemented.
- b. The following program offices are located to support the mission requirements of DLA supporting s Contract Administrative Services functions at contract facilities used in the manufacturing, production, and delivery of material to the Services.
 - (1) DCMC Spain (Madrid, Spain) and its subordinate office DCMC Seville.
 - (2) DCMC Italy (Vicenza, Italy) and its subordinate office DCMC Brindisi.
 - (3) DCMC Israel (Tel Aviv, Israel).
 - (4) DCMC Turkey (Ankara, Turkey).

4. USAFE.

- a. HQ USAFE / LGSF Fuels Branch is located in Ramstein Airbase, Germany and performs the following functions/responsibilities:
- (1) Fuels Manager Personnel and manpower issues, fuels facility infrastructure projects, special fuels issues, aircraft beddown/basing issues.
- (2) Operations Quality control, cryogenics production and servicing equipment, environmental concerns, training, safety/system safety engineering analysis, fuel handling operations, and refueling equipment/vehicle authorizations.
- (3) Resources Fuels accounting, inventory management, fuels financial management, replacement-in-kind agreements, fuel contracts, fuels automation issues, and financial reports.

- (4) Plans and Requirements Fuels deliberate/contingency planning and execution, personnel/equipment sourcing, fuels mobility support equipment management, war reserve requirements, computations/reporting, and base maintenance contract oversight.
- (5) Contingency Plans Contingency planning and execution, TPFDD maintenance on contingency operations, and coordinates movement of equipment.
- b. HQ USAFE / CE: Responsibilities related to bulk fuels include management oversight of all fuels facility maintenance actions, improvement projects and new construction projects.
- c. Numbered Air Forces / Fuels Branches War fighting arm of headquarters, designed to deploy as part of a Joint Task Force as the fuels expert. Tasks subordinate wings to deploy fuels personnel or equipment upon direction of HQ USAFE.
- d. Wing Level Fuels Management Branches Provides fuel and cryogenics support to assigned and transiting aircraft at home station, maintains capability to deploy equipment and trained personnel in support of wartime and contingency operations worldwide.

5. USAREUR.

- a. HQ USAREUR Maintains oversight of bulk fuels through the liquid Logistics Section, General Supply Branch, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics located at Campbell Barracks, Heidelberg, Germany. This section is primarily responsible for the development of theater-level policies and regulations governing the management of bulk fuels and water. Additional responsibilities include the development and validation of bulk petroleum war reserve sustainment requirements, deliberate and crisis action planning for fuel and water distribution, preparation of USEUCOM directed reports and data calls, and validation of into-plane contracts. Serves as the focal point for the clarification of theater petroleum policy and management. Management of MILCON, MR&E, and MC projects is performed by the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Engineering.
- c. 200th Theater Army Materiel Management Center Performs bulk fuel planning, management, and distribution at the operational level through its Petroleum Management Division located at Warner Barracks, Bamberg, Germany. Primary responsibility is to execute petroleum management planning and operations within the theater's AOR pursuant to applicable plans, policies, and regulations. Serves as USAREUR's functional expert on all issues related to bulk fuel management and Phase IIB implementation issues. Functional areas of responsibility include, but are not limited to: fuels inventory and fiscal management of all USAREUR-owned fuel stocks and facilities (e.g., Defense Fuel Supply Points, Army Airfields, transportation motor pools, etc.); inspection and assistance of divisional and non-divisional USAREUR petroleum operating units; assistance in the development of deliberate and crisis action plans; performance of quality assurance functions; and the resolution of petroleum manpower and staffing issues.

6. <u>USNAVEUR</u>.

a. POL Officer (Code N413) is assigned to the Support and Logistics Directorate (N4) at HQ USNAVEUR in London England. Responsibilities include peacetime and contingency fuel plans and requirements in support of SIXTH FLEET, facility infrastructure coordination, replacement-in-kind agreements, and technical support and logistics oversight for USN air stations in the Mediterranean.

- b. Fleet Logistics Scheduler is assigned to Commander Task Force 63 located in Naples, Italy. This person is responsible for scheduling day-to-day refueling operations for SIXTH FLEET ships and participating NATO units.
- c. Station Fuels Officers are located at Rota, Spain; Sigonella, Italy; and Souda Bay, Crete. They provide fuel support to assigned and transiting aircraft. In addition, the Station Fuels Officer at Rota is also responsible for bulk fuel management at DFSP Rota.
- 7. <u>USMARFOREUR</u>. HQ USMARFOREUR is located in Boeblingen (near Stuttgart), Germany at Panzer Kaserne and in conjunction with Marine Forces Atlantic, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, performs and coordinates the following functions/responsibilities:
- a. Fuels Manager Personnel and manpower issues, fuels facility infrastructure projects and special fuels issues.
 - b. Operations Quality control, environmental concerns, training, safety and fuel handling operations.
- c. Resources Fuels accounting, inventory management, fuels financial management, replacement-inkind, fuel contracts, fuels automation issues and financial reports.
- d. Plans and Requirements Fuels deliberate/crisis action planning and execution, personnel/equipment sourcing, fuels mobility support equipment management, war reserve requirements and computations/reporting.
- e. Contingency Plans Contingency planning and execution, TPFDD maintenance on contingency operations and coordination of movement of equipment.
- 8. <u>USSOCEUR</u>. HQ SOCEUR is co-located with HQ USEUCOM in Vaihingen, Germany at Patch Barracks. Joint bulk petroleum planning is conducted within the USSOCEUR J-4. The individual Components within the command manage bulk petroleum operations and do further deliberate/crisis action planning.

Responsibilities

- 1. <u>Chief, JPO</u>. The Chief, JPO is responsible for ensuring the bulk petroleum infrastructure is responsive and flexible to meet the operational demands brought about by USEUCOM being both a theater in conflict and a theater in transition. To accomplish this, the Chief, JPO (both personally and through the action officers within the JPO) is responsible to -
- a. Plan and coordinate the receipt, storage, and distribution of petroleum products in theater in coordination with the Components and DFSC/DFRE.
- b. Coordinate and prioritize petroleum MILCON and MR&E projects and provide petroleum logistics planning and policy guidance to the Components.
- c. Ensure fuel requirements, operations, and constraints are addressed in the fuels annexes of operation plans and operations plans in concept format with assigned time-phased force deployment data.
- d. Coordinate the negotiation of formal host nation support and coordinate the development and release of alliance or coalition petroleum planning information.
 - e. Release or reallocate theater war reserves in an emergency.
- f. Arrange for the maximum use of available stocks in adjacent theaters to support regional contingencies.
- g. When necessary, coordinate the movement of fuels by means available to any Component within the command (i.e., delivery of fuel via aerial bulk fuel delivery system).
 - h. Plan and coordinate the use of captured or abandoned enemy bulk petroleum assets.
 - i. Report petroleum logistics data to the Joint Staff.
- j. Participate in periodic inspections and staff visits of U.S. and NATO petroleum activities and facilities.
 - k. Serve on designated NATO and bilateral committees as follows:
 - (1) Central Europe Pipeline Office (CEPO) Primary U.S. delegate.
 - (2) Central Europe Pipeline Policy Committee (CEPPC) Alternate U.S. delegate.
 - (3) NATO Petroleum Committee (NPC) U.S. military advisor; alternate U.S. delegate.
- (4) U.S./German Combat Logistics Support System Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants Coordinating Committee (POLCOCO) U.S. co-chairman; U.S. co-secretary.
- l. Schedule and convene periodic meetings and conferences to refine theater bulk petroleum architecture/operations and to exchange information. The aim is to sponsor at least an annual theater-level meeting to serve this purpose.

2. Commander, DFRE.

- a. Responsible for managing U.S. interests in foreign government /contractor operated bulk petroleum storage and distribution systems in the USEUCOM AOR.
- b. Negotiate agreements, in coordination with JPO, with foreign governments for the use of pipeline systems, terminals, and related facilities to support U.S. forces.
- c. Execute fiscal responsibilities associated with the payment of storage, throughput, and related charges.
- d. Manage inventories to required levels and promptly notify JPO and DFSC-O of circumstances in which DFSP inventory drops, or is anticipated to drop, below the inviolate level.
 - e. Prepare and manage monthly slate for bulk petroleum replenishment.
- f. Ensure Defense Fuel Automated Management System (DFAMS) supply transactions and inventory data for all Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs) are reported to the central data bank and facilitate DFAMS reporting by the Components.
- g. Administer the theater bulk petroleum quality surveillance program, to include a laboratory correlation program, and coordinate the stock rotation plan with the JPO.
- h. Administer, and coordinate with the Components, the bulk petroleum related MILCON and MR&E programs.
 - i. Submit POLCAP and REPOL feeder reports to JPO as required.
- j. Directly interface with the Components and keep them informed on all aspects impacting on their required bulk petroleum support.
- k. In the event of an emergency, as determined by USCINCEUR, be prepared to transfer to temporary operational control (OPCON) of USCINCEUR as a function of the JPO in accordance with the established memorandum of understanding on the matter.
- l. Establish Defense Fuel Offices as required to facilitate proper execution of DFRE responsibilities in geographically dispersed locations.
- m. Assume property administration duties for DLA-owned fuel stored in non-U.S. commercial/government storage facilities and delegate these duties to DFOs.
- n. Facilitate the establishment of into-plane contracts at critical locations throughout the USEUCOM AOR.
- o. Assist the JPO in gathering information on the capabilities of selected facilities within the USEUCOM AOR.
- p. Establish procedures for prompt and proper response to emergency situations related to bulk fuels (i.e., spills, fires, accidents and related incidents) owned by Defense Logistics Agency and the facility or conveyance is owned/operated by someone other than a Component. These procedures will include the notification of the concerned Defense Fuel Supply Center staff offices (i.e., engineers, environmental, safety, public affairs, etc.) and the JPO.

3. Component Commanders.

- a. Maintain petroleum staffs to provide bulk petroleum logistics planning, develop bulk petroleum requirements, and oversee policy guidance for assigned and supported forces.
- b. Maintain an adequate bulk petroleum organization to satisfy operational requirements and interservice support for assigned and supported forces.
- c. Maintain a comprehensive quality surveillance and laboratory testing program conforming to DoD and applicable Service requirements. In addition, participate in the DFRE laboratory correlation program.
- d. Establish and maintain for Defense Logistic Agency (DLA), property accountability records of DLA-owned bulk petroleum products in Component custody, as required.
- e. Complete a review of the status of MILCON, MR&E, and Minor Construction projects in the DFSC data base by 1 November and submit Tank Status Report by 1 November.
 - f. Provide copies of all current OPLANs/CONPLANs to JPO and DFRE as they are developed.
- g. Advise JPO on bulk petroleum distribution plans prior to contingency operations and as changes occur throughout operations.
- h. Coordinate with JPO and DFRE on any anticipated bulk petroleum support requirements that are outside the normal range of operations.
 - i. Establish a Sub-Area Petroleum Office (SAPO) when directed by USEUCOM.
- j. Ensure bulk fuel supply transactions and inventory data are reported to the central data bank as appropriate.
 - k. Submit POLCAP and REPOL feeder reports to JPO as required.
- l. Establish procedures for prompt and proper response to emergency situations related to bulk fuels (i.e., spills, fires, accidents and related incidents). These procedures will include the notification of all concerned Component staff offices (i.e., engineers, environmental, safety, public affairs, etc.) and the JPO.
- 4. <u>Sub-Area Petroleum Officer (SAPO)</u>. When activated, a SAPO's responsibilities will be specified in the order directing its activation. The following list provides a general overview of the SAPO's responsibilities:
- a. Serve the operational commander as the resident expert on all bulk petroleum matters and endeavor to ensure bulk petroleum support is a force multiplier.
- b. Oversee and manage the development and operation of the organic bulk petroleum infrastructure supporting the commander's mission.
- c. Coordinate with DFRE, organic elements and others, as necessary, to ensure seamless bulk petroleum support from the wholesale supplier to the end user.
- d. Serve as a conduit to the JPO for bulk petroleum information. Submit POLCAP and REPOL feeder reports to JPO, as required

- e. Execute theater bulk petroleum policy in the operational commander's AOR, in the absence of the JPO.
- 5. <u>Commander, Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) Southern Europe</u>. Performs procurement contract management functions (quality assurance) overseas. Responsibilities include:
 - a. Quality control of bulk petroleum products at refineries and commercial suppliers (point of sale).
- b. Investigations regarding bulk petroleum quality/quantity deficiencies attributable to a procurement source.
- c. Notification of DFRE-O when a Component requests investigations (i.e., suspected off-specification fuel being provided by an into-plane contractor).

4-4 Chapter 5

Requirements and Procurement

Procedures for identifying bulk petroleum requirements and the procurement procedures are addressed in DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 1. The following guidelines supplement the reference for units operating in the USEUCOM AOR.

- 1. Requirements for into-plane contracts are normally identified by Service Control Points (SCPs). However, reality dictates that JPO or one of the Components may need to identify into-plane requirements to support emergency operations and short-notice exercises. In addition to the procedures listed in DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 1, Section E, the following procedures apply to support emergency operations and short-notice exercises (less than 90 days notice):
- a. Components requiring new into-plane contracts on short-notice will do so by sending their request to their SCP, with an information copy to DFRE and JPO. The request will include the following requirements of the desired refueling location:
 - (1) Airport name, address, and flight information publication (FLIP) code.
 - (2) Time frame (i.e., 24 hours, 0800 to 1600) for refueling services.
 - (3) Type of fuel and oil required (and acceptable substitutes) with quantities required over time.
 - (4) Number of aircraft required to be refueled over time.
- (5) Specify circumstances surrounding the requirement and special considerations to consider during the contracting process. This may include unusual delivery conditions such as filling the collapsible tanks of an Aerial Bulk Fuel Delivery System (ABFDS), filling USAF R9 or R11 refuelers, simultaneous refueling of multiple aircraft, or maximum time per refueling.
- (6) Explain the urgency of the requirement and that US or host nation military support has been considered and deemed unavailable or unacceptable. If the support is deemed unacceptable, then provide a short explanation why it is unacceptable.
- b. DFRE will take the necessary action to bring the new into-plane contract to life after the SCP and JPO validates the requirement.
- 2. The JPO reserves the right to nominate locations for new into-plane contracts to support the USEUCOM mission. The JPO will notify DFRE in writing when exercising this right, addressing the requirements as shown above.

5-1 Chapter 6

Inventory Management

- 1. Bulk petroleum management is addressed specifically in DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II. The procedures outlined in this chapter supplement the guidance provided in the reference.
- 2. Components are responsible for providing the Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC), via JPO, its requirements for Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Stocks (BPWRS), by specific OPLAN. Components will submit their BPWRS requirements in accordance with (IAW) DoD 4140.25-M, Volume V, Appendix A-59 and as supplemented by Chapter 9 of this directive. These requirements, stated in terms of inventory, are transmitted by DFSC via the Inventory Management Plan (IMP) to applicable activities for implementation.
- 3. Bulk Petroleum War Reserve Stock (BPWRS). Management of BPWRS is addressed in Chapter 11 of DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II. Additional guidance follows:
- a. Management Objective Defense Fuel Support Points (DFSPs) will normally maintain inventory levels to an inviolate level equal to or greater than 85% of the assigned BPWRS plus the unobtainable inventory in tank bottoms, manifolds, and pipelines.
 - b. Penetrating Inviolate Levels -
- (1) The DFSP responsible officer will notify the DFO/DFRE when it is anticipated that the inviolate level will be penetrated. Components operating DFSPs will establish notification procedures that ensure the prompt notification of DFO/DFRE once penetration is anticipated. DFRE will notify the JPO when they have confirmed that the inviolate level may be penetrated. This notification will include the product effected, terminal involved, current stock status, projected issues, projected resupply, and brief explanation of why the DFSP inviolate level will be penetrated and effect on continued operations. Support to customers will continue unless the JPO or DFRE direct otherwise.
- (2) The JPO and DFRE will confer and jointly validate the need for emergency resupply and determine the net result on the regional inviolate levels. If a regional inviolate level will be or has been penetrated, then the JPO will forward the appropriate notifications.
- c. Regional Divisions The following regional divisions within the USEUCOM AOR will be used when determining regional inviolate levels:
- (1) Northern Europe includes the United Kingdom Government Pipelines and Storage System (GPSS) plus other storage locations in Scotland and Norway.
- (2) Central Europe includes Central Europe Pipeline System (CEPS) plus storage locations in CEPS host countries and Northern Europe Pipeline System (NEPS) plus other storage locations in Denmark.
 - (3) Mediterranean includes:
 - (a) Spain Spanish Pipeline System (SPS) plus other storage locations in Spain.
 - (b) Italy Northern Italy Pipeline System (NIPS) plus other storage locations in Italy.

- (c) Greece all locations in Greece (includes Crete).
- (d) Turkey Turkey NATO Pipeline System (TNPS), other storage locations in Turkey plus Cyprus.
- (4) Maritime Prepositioned Ships (MPS) includes the ships assigned to support the USEUCOM AOR. Currently, these ships are: MPS-PFC Eugene A. Obregon, MPS-Matej Kocak, MPS-2LT John Bobo, and MPS MAJ Stephen Pless.

6-2 Chapter 7

Quality Management

Quality assurance and quality surveillance are addressed in DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapters 3 and 7. The guidance contained in paragraphs two through four supplement this reference.

- 1. Quality assurance occurs wherever ownership of bulk fuel transfers to the U.S. Government. The functions of quality assurance are focused on ensuring bulk fuel purchased by the U.S. Government meets specifications. In the USEUCOM AOR, this function is performed by the DCMC-Southern Europe, Fuels Teams based in Wiesbaden, Germany.
- 2. The objective of quality surveillance is to maintain the best quality fuel for the end user (aircraft, vehicle, etc.). In the USEUCOM AOR, DFRE is responsible for administering the bulk petroleum quality surveillance program, to include a laboratory correlation testing program. Components are responsible for maintaining a comprehensive quality surveillance and laboratory testing program conforming to DoD and applicable Service requirements.
- 3. The Stock Rotation Plan is produced annually by DFRE and is provided to DFSC after it is coordinated with the JPO. The aim of the plan is to quantify actions DFRE will take during the upcoming year to ensure DLA-owned product within the USEUCOM AOR stays within use limits.
- 4. U.S. military laboratories for petroleum testing within the USEUCOM AOR are listed in Appendix A to this chapter.

7-1 Appendix A to Chapter 7

USEUCOM AOR PETROLEUM LABORATORIES

LOCATION	TYPE	OPERATOR	CAPABILITY*	AREA SERVED
United Kingdom				
RAF Mildenhall	Area	Air Force	A	United Kingdom
RAF Fairford	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
RAF Lakenheath	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
Belgium				
Chievres Airbase	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
Germany				
Kaiserslautern	Area	DFRE	A	USEUCOM AOR
Ramstein Airbase	Airbase	e Air Fo	rce C	Local
Rhein Main Airbase	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
Spangdahlem Airbase	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
Vilseck, Germany	Airmobile	Army	B (limited)	1st Armor Division
Baumholder, Germany	Airmobile	Army	B (limited)	1st Infantry Division
<u>Spain</u>				
Madrid	Area Con	tractor (INTA)	A	Spain
Rota NAS	Area	Navy	B-3	Rota, Cartagena, El Ferr
Moron Airbase	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
<u>Italy</u>				
Naples	Area Cont	tractor (Mobil)	A	Navy
Aviano Airbase	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local
Aviano Airbase	Area	Air Force	A	Southern Region
Greece				
Athens	Area Contr	ractor (MOH)	A	Navy
Turkey				
Incirlik Airbase	Airbase	Air Force	C	Local

^{*}Note: Capability is defined by the highest level of testing the laboratory is capable of per the types of tests outlined in Military Handbook 200.

- A Complete specification acceptance tests.
- B-1 Partial testing of the principal characteristics most likely to be affected in the transfer of a product.
- B-2 Partial testing of critical product characteristics that are susceptible to deterioration because of age.
- B-3 Partial testing of a product to be performed when contamination is suspected.
- C Quick, simple, partial testing for verification of product quality.

7-A-1 Chapter 8

Facilities Management

1. DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 8, Section L provides guidance on the planning, programming, budgeting, funding, design and construction of DLA/DFSC sponsored Maintenance, Repair and Environmental (MR&E), Minor Construction (MC), and Military Construction (MILCON) projects. The following guidance supplements the DoD manual for application in the USEUCOM AOR.

2. Project Documentation.

- a. MILCON project documentation for proposed projects is due to the JPO no later than 1 December. Components submitting more than one project will rank order the projects according to their priority. JPO, in coordination with other HQ USEUCOM staff elements and DFRE, will prioritize the projects and inform DFSC of the outcome when the project documentation is forwarded.
- b. Unless otherwise directed, MR&E and MC project documentation for proposed projects will be submitted to DFRE at a conference, hosted by DFRE, in January. Components submitting more than one project will rank order the projects according to priority. DFRE will submit the consolidated listing to JPO for CINC prioritization. At the conference, Components should be prepared to discuss projects in detail, to ensure eligibility and completeness prior to submission to DFSC.
- 3. Project Status. At the beginning of each fiscal year, Components will review DFSC's MILCON, MR&E, and MC data base for accuracy and completeness. The review should be completed by 1 November. Significant developments or concerns that emerge from the review (such as projects that fall well behind schedule) should be reported to JPO. In conjunction with the review, Components will submit a report with a 24 month projection of all tank construction, repair, and cleaning schedules (Tank Status Report) for each reporting command by 1 November.
- 4. Emergency Projects. Components will submit requests for emergency projects directly to DFRE, with information copy to JPO, in the most expeditious manner available.
- 5. Spill Reporting. Components will submit a timely spill incident report to JPO, with information copy to DFRE, following a spill of DLA-owned fuel. The report will include an executive summary of the incident and steps planned for remediation. This requirement supplements the emergency procedures established by Components and DFRE.
- 6. This chapter does not limit nor substitute for the procedures set forth by the Components and DFRE for reporting spills, fires, accidents or other incidents. Component and DFRE procedures for reporting these incidents will be followed.

Reports

This chapter provides information on bulk petroleum related reports required from bulk petroleum planners, managers, and operators within USEUCOM. Appendix A is a matrix of required reports and essential management data on each. Appendices B and C provide the details necessary for completion of REPOLs (Bulk Petroleum Contingency Reports) and POLCAPs (Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Reports).

Appendix A to Chapter 9

Reports Matrix

Name	Origin	Classificat	tion Reference	Suspense to JPO	Remarks
REPOL	SAPOs/JTFs DFRE Components	by content	CJSCI 3150.14, Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) - Logistics	per order, once activated	Bulk Petroleum Contingency Report Reporting begins when directed by JPO
POLCAP	Components DFRE	by content	CJSCI 3150.14, Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) - Logistics	31 Mar	Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Report JPO may request periodic updates out of cycle
Terminal Message Report	DFRE DFOs	U	DoD 4140.25-M, Volume V, Appendices A55 and A56	0800 Monday	RCS: DLA(W)1884 DFSC)MIN Info copy to JPO
Floating DFSP Message Report	MPS squadron or MSC area	by content	DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 9, Section D	Monthly (by third day)	Modified DLA 1884 message format Info copy provided to JPO and DFRE
Storage Facilities Report	DFRE Components	per source	DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 8, Section K	as changes occur	RCS:DD-(P&L(A))506
Prepositioned War Reserve Requirements for Terminal Storage; DD Form 1887	Military Services	S	DoD 4140-25-M, Volume II, Chapter 11 and Volume V, Appendices A58 and A59	28 Feb	JPO coordinates/reconciles IMP data prepared by the Military Services; JPO submits consolidated report on BPWRR which cannot be held at or near the area of planned usage
Input for Worldwide Inventory and Storage	JPO DFRE	by content	DoD 4140.25-M, Volume II, Chapter 8, Section J	as requested	Used in analyzing storage requirements for MILCON projects, COCO locations, and HNS initiatives

Plan (WISP)			

Reports Matrix (Continued)

Suspense **Classification Reference** to JPO Origin Remarks Name DFRE / U DoD 4140.25-M, Volume Monthly RCS: DLA(M) 1881 (DFSC) **Bulk Petroleum Product DFOs** Slate V, Appendix A27 (by 10th day) DoD 4140.25-M, Volume Stock Rotation Plan DFRE U Annually DD Form 2512, Bulk Fuel Stock Rotation Plan II, Chapter 7, Section F RCS: DLA(A) 2505 (DFSC) requested MILCON Project Components DoD 4140.25-M, Volume U 1 Dec Documentation II, Chapter 8, Section L MR&E and MC Project DoD 4140.25-M, Volume Exact date will be provided by message. Components U January Documentation II, Chapter 8, Section L Components U ED 63-1 1 Nov Tank Status Report Spill Report Components **FOUO** ED 63-1 within Free form narrative includes executive summary and DoD 4140.25-M, Volume **DFSPs** 72 hours planned remediation II, Chapter 8, Section L of spill

REPOL

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The Bulk Petroleum Contingency Report (REPOL) provides USCINCEUR and Component Commanders with summary information on bulk petroleum operations in the area of concern since the last report. It also serves as the basis for REPOLs forwarded to the Joint Staff from HQ USEUCOM.
- 2. <u>Submitted by</u>. Normally, SAPOs will submit REPOLs per the instructions in this appendix; however, Components may be required to submit REPOLs under certain operational conditions.
- 3. <u>Submitted to.</u> USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GERMANY // ECJ4-LOJPO // INFO: DFR EUR WIESBADEN GERMANY // DFRE-O // Others as appropriate or as directed.
- 4. <u>When submitted</u>. REPOL will be submitted upon direction by the JPO. Upon activating the REPOL, the JPO will specify frequency, cut-off times, and due times. (When peacetime reports (non-contingency related) are required, Components will be notified via message regarding format and other specifics.)
- 5. How submitted.
 - a. Classification Classify according to content.
 - b. Transmission Reports will be submitted by the most expedient means available.
 - c. Precedence Messages will be submitted with a precedence of immediate.
 - d. Minimize Imposition of minimize will not change the method of transmission or precedence.
- 6. **Report Content**. Report content will be in three parts, as follows:
 - PART I. FACILITY DAMAGE (Storage, Distribution, Ports)

Estimated Return

<u>Facility</u> <u>Damage / Status</u> <u>to Service Date</u> <u>Damage Assessment / Status of Repairs</u>

NOTES:

- If there is no significant mission impact, a damage report is not required.
- Include comments on changes in status for facility damage previously reported.
- Damage will be classified as light (LGT), moderate (MOD), or severe (SEV). The following guide assists commanders in determining damage classification:
- (1) Light does not prevent immediate use of the facility; capability may be degraded approximately less than 25%.
- (2) Moderate extensive repairs are required before using the facility; capability may be degraded approximately 25-50%.
 - (3) Severe facility is permanently damaged; capability may be degraded more than 50%.

PART II. PRODUCT STATUS

			On-Hand	Usable Storage	Days of Supply
Product	<u>Issues</u>	Receipts	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	(DOS)

NOTES:

- Issues and receipts are those transactions since the previous report.
- Include all bulk fuel facilities owned and operated by US defense activities, those under contract to US defense activities, and those facilities where arrangements have been made with a host nation for US use during times of contingencies, crisis or war.
- Do not include inventory belonging to into-plane contractors, unless directed to do so by JPO.
- Quantities will be reported in gallons.
- Include additives owned by US defense activities.

PART III. REMARKS

- Summarize impact of product shortages, distribution limitations, and anticipated resupply on planned operations.
- Include information on limitations to bulk petroleum supply and distribution that is not covered in Parts I and II.
- Define computation for one DOS.
- Include other information as deemed appropriate.

Appendix C to Chapter 9

POLCAP

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. The Bulk Petroleum Capabilities Report (POLCAP) provides USCINCEUR and Component Commanders with an assessment of bulk petroleum support capabilities for periods of increased activities or contingency requirements. When the REPOL is activated, it supersedes the POLCAP.
- 2. Submitted by. CINCUSAREUR, CINCUSNAVEUR, HQ USAFE, and DFRE.
- 3. <u>Submitted to</u>. USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GERMANY // ECJ4-LOJPO // INFO: Other three Components.
- 4. <u>When submitted</u>. The POLCAP is an annual report that is due to the JPO by 31 March. During periods of increased activities or potential contingency operations, the JPO may request POLCAP updates. The message requesting POLCAP updates will specify frequency and specific reporting requirements.

5. How submitted.

- a. Classification Classify according to content.
- b. Transmission Reports will be submitted by the most expedient means available.
- c. Precedence Messages will be submitted with a precedence of priority.
- d. Minimize Imposition of minimize will not change the method of transmission or precedence.
- 6. **Report Content**. The POLCAP will contain the information listed below. Each section will be subdivided into the following areas: AFNORTHWEST, AFCENT, Spain-Portugal, and AFSOUTH.
- a. <u>Bulk Petroleum Distribution</u>. Concept of resupply and method of distribution by assigned areas of responsibility.
- b. <u>Stock Status and Days of Supply Sustainability Assessments</u>. Identify stocks owned by the reporting organization (average inventory since the last report) and the days of supply (DOS) these stocks represent for the most demanding OPLAN. Identify the OPLAN used to calculate the DOS. DFRE will annotate the effect of out-of-theater war reserves stocks.
- c. <u>In-Transit Stocks</u>. The average quantity of bulk petroleum products in-transit by tanker and pipeline.

Only report those stocks owned by the reporting organization.

- d. <u>Additives</u>. The status of additives (owned by the reporting agency) for locations where jet fuel is stored without all required additives.
 - e. <u>Host-Nation Support</u>. Status of host-nation support (HNS) bulk petroleum logistics.
- f. <u>Commercial Sources of Refined Products</u>. DFRE will provide estimates of the durability of resupply from overseas contract sources and of the potential to expand overseas sources to meet contingency requirements.

g. Status of and Requirements for Bulk Fuel Handling Equipment. Provide the following data:

<u>Usable on Hand</u> <u>Total Required</u>

- (1) Rail Tank Cars
- (2) Tank Trucks (line haul)
- (3) Refueling Trucks (retail issue capable)
- (4) Portable Bulk Petroleum Distribution Systems (by type)
- (5) Consol-capable Tankers

(by type: alongside, astern, modular delivery system)

- h. <u>Inland Petroleum Distribution System (IPDS)</u>. If needed, identify, in general terms, the requirement(s). Include daily throughput requirement and a general trace from the base terminal to the head terminal.
- i. <u>Offshore Petroleum Distribution System (OPDS)</u>. If needed, identify, in general terms, the requirement(s). Include location, anticipated type unit receiving product on shore, and daily throughput requirement.
 - j. Facilities. If needed, describe contingency construction requirements for fuel facilities.
 - k. Other Capability. Additional bulk petroleum capability information deemed appropriate.
 - 1. Constraints. Information on constraints or limitations.
- m. <u>Correcting Deficiencies</u>. Summary of actions underway to correct deficiencies with anticipated completion dates.
- n. <u>USEUCOM</u>, <u>Service</u>, <u>and/or DFSC</u> <u>Assistance Required</u>. Assistance necessary to improve bulk petroleum support or correct deficiencies.